Telephones 515-504 We Will Continue to Close at 6 O'clock on Saturdays.



Our experience in furs is that it is hard to get as fine skins late in the season as it is early-therefore we advise our customers to

procure them now, as there is a decided difference in the garding the use of the telegraph. I do not price now.

Fine Black Marten Collarettes at \$12.00. Beautiful Natural Brown Marten Collar ettea at \$18.00. Handsome Electric Scal and Gray Mouf-

flon Collarettes at \$6.50. Genuine Brown Marten Muffs at \$7.50. Rich China Seal Boas with 8 fox tails

Pretty Electric Seal Stolls, cluster tails,

Elegant Near Seal Jackets at \$37.50, \$45.00 and \$50.00, absolutely guaranteed for two seasons wear. Fine Astrakhan Coats at \$40,00-our

guarantee for two seasons applies to

Our customers know what a GUARAN-TEE from us means,

tions with Dreyfus was thus excluded.

paratively minor points.

Weak Speech of the Prosecution.

Major Carriere was called upon to deliver

the final speech for the prosecution, which

only lasted an hour and a quarter, and which

was generally characterized as one of the

phrase concerning the covering of troops was

very significant. He pointed out that Drey-

with little difficulty. Moreover, the major

he himself noticed the alteration in Drey-

fus' handwriting since 1894 in letters which

Referring to the secret dossler the major

sald Esterhazy was not in a position to

furnish the interesting information. Dis-

cussing the correspondence of "A" (Colonel

Schwarzkoppen) Major Carriere declared

emphatically his belief that Dreyfus had

relations with the power of which "A" was

the agent. He admitted Esterhazy was not

a nice person, but said there was nothing

to prove he was a traitor, and added that

Picquart had utterly failed to convince him

"My belief in the innocence of Dreyfus,

said Major Carriere in conclusion, "had

been transformed into a conviction of his

guilt, which has since been strengthened by

the testimony of the witnesses of the prose-

cution. Today I come to tell you on my

soul and conscience that Dreyfus is guilty

and to ask for the application of article

Details of the Proceedings

The proceedings in detail were as follows

When the court-martial resumed its sit-

ting this morning it was noticed that the

generals were again in uniform, fore-

shadowing further field operations on their

Major Carriere, the government commis-

nouncement that Eugene de Cernuschi, the

After this Savignaud, former orderly

of Colonel Picquart and one of the witnesses,

asked the court to certify that Senator Tra-

called him an imposter and a perjurer.

rieux, the former minister of justice, had

M. Trarieux rose and insisted that Savig-

naud's evidence was a contradiction of the

evidence or Colonel Picquart, M. Scheurer-

Kestner and M. Roques, proving, he claimed,

perjury somewhere, but not by the last trio

of witnesses. M. Trarieux added that his

was amenable to the law for them there

rieux's charge M. Labori rose and said:

After the court had certified to M. Tra-

"I have received notice that for reasons

of public policy Major Panizzardi and Col-

onel Schwartzkoppen could not come to

Rennes to testify before the court-martial.

But I am also informed from the same quar-

therefore beg the court to direct, as in the

a commission sent by the court-martial.

zardi be examined by commission.

was also a law against perjurers.

sary, opened the proceedings with the an-

Austro-Hungarian refugee, was sick and un-

able to attend court today, but held himself

at the disposition of the court at his hotel.

of the innocence of Dreyfus.

lxxvi of the penal code."

had written from Devil's Island.

The refusal of Colonel Jouaust seemed in

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND MCCALL'S PATTERNS.

HOMPSON, BELDEN &

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

his remarks at 11:50 a, m. The verdict is M. Laborl's application and its probable deexpected on Monday next. M. Paleofogue of the French foreign one in court stood up when the office and Major Carriere did not oppose judges returned. Colonel Jouanst gave M. Laborl's application. Major Carriere the order "Present arms" to pointed out, however, that the proposed step guard of soldiers at the bottom of the hall, would involve a deviation from the usual while he, standing, and with the other procedure in making a long adjournment judges standing on either side of him, read necessary. Counsel for the defense replied the announcement that the judges that the court was entitled to adjourn for unanimously decided that the president, forty-eight hours and in case a longer Colonel Jounust, was competent to order a period was required he suggested that a regatory commission, and that the judges short session be held tomorrow, when the as a body, according to the military code could adjourn until Monday. were not competent to do so

M. Labori then drew up a formal applica- M. Labori thereupon asked Colonel Joution that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and nust if he still maintained his refusal to Major Panizzardi be cited as witnesses and appoint the commission, the colonel having, that seven questions be telegraphed to when M. Labori submitted his conclusions, them to which they were to reply under said he was opposed to the application. oath. The first question was to be if they had ever received the documents mentioned in the bordereau. The former attaches would be asked further if they had received the firing manual, when they had received it and from whom; whether either of them sent Esterhazy the petit bleu, a copy of which was to be telegraphed, and finally if they ever, directly or indirectly, had any dence of the two attaches, the refusal of relations with Dreyfus.

The court deliberated for a quarter of an their respective countries. hour and on returning the president, Colonel Jouaust, read its decision, declaring it incompetent to grant M. Labori's applica-

Last Speech of Prosecution.

Major Carriere at 10:30 a. m. began his Jouaust only dared to refuse to take the speech, closing the case for the prosecution. evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and All the generals and other officers who were Major Panizzardi because the court had seated in the witness chairs rose and left already made up its mind to acquit the the court room just before the government prisoner. commissary opened, in accordance with the After the decision of the court refusing to orders of the minister of war General de examine the attaches by commission had Gallifet, to leave Rennes within two hours been delivered reports regarding the exafter the pleading had begun. There was amination of the papers of the bordereau an interesting scene in the court yard of were read. Then M. Labori complained of the Lycee, where the officers took leave of the absence of Cernuschi, who sent a letter each other. They appeared to be in good to Colonel Jouanst saying he was indisposed

in his speech for the defense, and M. Labort court showing Cernuschi was the subject of will speak on Saturday. The verdict will be rendered Monday because the police facts un'avorable to him. General Roget, authorities are opposed to the announce- Captain Cuignet, Colonel Picquart, General ment of the verdict on Saturday, if it were Mercier and Major Hartmann were allowed possible to do so, on the ground that it to make a few explanations of the evidence would be likely to lead to trouble on Sun- affecting them. They all dwelt upon com-

After M. Labori had submitted his application for the dispatch or a rogatary commission to receive the depositions of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi, the chief of detectives, M. Cochefert, deposed favorably regarding the attitude of Drevius when Colonel Du Paty de Clam dic- weakest orations ever heard in a court. He tated the bordereau to him. The witness said he considered it to be established that said Dreyfus only appeared to be troubled Dreyfus wrote the bordereau, though the afterward, when Du Paty de Clam ques-

M Cochefert referred to the revolver fus could have obtained the firing manual found on a table near the desk at which Dreyfus was then seated and he recounted how the prisoner on perceiving it cried: "I will not kill myself; I will live to establish my innocence.

The clerk of the court then read a letter from Captain Humbert to the effect that Dreyfus had expressed a keen desire in 1894 to enter the statistical section of the War office and saying that he met Dreyfus once carrying some voluminous packets of maps and documents and remarked that he was acting very imprudently.

Dreyfus then rose and calmly traversed Captain Humbert's statement, declaring them to be inexact.

Mercier Defends His Course. General Mercler afterwards came to the bar and said that he felt the deposition of

Captain Freystaetter was bound to have produced considerable impression on the minds of the judges. He spoke of the attacks made on him since the captain had testified, saying the Dreyfusard press had been calling him a false witness, etc. The general declared that he gave an

order in 1894 that nothing should be done with the various translations of the Panizzardi dispatch, adding that he himself was present when the packet of secret papers for the court-martial was made up and it did not contain the Panizzardi dispatch. He had since questioned the judges of the court-martial on the subject, but not one of them was prepared to swear that the dispatch was not submitted to them, cause their recollections were now rather

This statement of General Mercler evoked a chorus of disgusted "Ohs" from the au-

General Mercier proceeded to call attention to contradictions in Captain Freystaetter's statements, reading an old letter from the captain to a friend, in which he declared his mind was made up in 1894 before he saw the secret dosster, and another letter from an officer who was in company with Freystaetter in Madagascar, wherein the writer asserted that Captain Freystaetter talked of the court-martial of 1894, but never mentioned the Panizzardi dispatch, and after this General Mercier brought up two bad points in Captain Freystaetter's career. While in Madagascar he was guilty of an act of disobedience to his chief and he also executed thirty natives.

This assertion caused a certain impression in the audience and Colonel Jouaust asked General Mercler to abstain from giving any further particulars. The general added that he firmly believed Freystaetter was a brave man, but he thought the two acts referred to showed he could not be entirely trusted. He asked the judges not to allow the captain's evidence to shake their confidence in his own depositions, but to lend him the same credence as though the Freystaetter incident had never occurred.

The court then retired to deliberate on

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate-Hood's Pills

Bee, Sept. 7, '99. court-martial itself will not refuse to allow give all the confidence and moral authority the defense to ascertain the truth. Counsel added that he would make a formal application to this effect.

Foreign Office is Willing. Colonel Jouaust, president of the court, invited the opinion of M. Paleclogue, who

replied "It is clear that considerations of public policy stand in the way of foreign military attaches appearing in a French court to testify in regard to facts of which they had cognizance in their diplomatic capacity. Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizgardi will not ttend the court-martial, 'As regards the dispatch of a commission,

believe the foreign office will not oppose But I must make all reservations reknow if that would be a regular proceed-

M. Labor!-But couriers can be employed. M. Paleologue-I do not think the tele-

graph can be used. Major Carriere-I do not oppose the apcointenent of a commission. It is a matter for the president to decide. There is no legal objection, provided we respect the provisions of the military code which do and not permit an interruption of the trial, worthless and unreliable. Counsel also said son of Cincinnati, who was acting com-Such procedure must not be allowed to that although representing himself to be a hinder the progress of the trial and must therefore be tapid.

M. Labori-I think it possible to make the procedure 1 propose very rapid. The nilitary code provides for a suspension of forty-eight hours. On the other hand, the court might shorten its sittings, reducing them four hours each. In any case I shall have the honor of formulating an application which I will submit to the court.

While M Labort was drafting his motion member of the court-martial remarked that certain documents mentioned in Du Paty de Clam's depositions could not be found either among the records or in the cision was eagerly discussed. Everystatistical department of the War office.

M. Demange-Perhaps they are under seal. M. Labori then read his application, saying that as considerations of public policy prevented the appearance of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi before the court-martial, commissions should had se sent to examine them, in order to permit those officers to state under oath all that they knew with regard to the case. Counsel equested the court to have the following puestions put to each of the two officers:

> List of Proposed Questions. "1. On what date did you receive the locuments mentioned in the bordereau?

"2. Are these documents in the same andwriting as the bordereau, which you Colonel Jouanst replied "Yes," and the know from a fac-simile? evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and "3. What did these documents contain? Major Panizzardi with regard to their rela-A4. Did you receive the firing manual, of ther in the original or a copy?

"5. Did you receive the graduation bar? explicable, because it appeared to be his "6. Since what date and until what date duty to receive all evidence directly bearing did you receive those documents? on the case, and more especially the evi-"7. Was it to the same correspondent that

whose evidence is equivalent to a slight on in the conversation between Count Von Munster and M. Delcasse? That Colonel Jouaust's decision means the "8. Have you had direct relations condemnation of Dreyfus was the unanimous

opinion of the anti-Dreyfusards, and it was Colonel Jouanst invited Major Carriere's also the opinion of a majority of the Dreyopinion and the latter referred to the profusards, whose last hope is that Colonel isions of the military code. M. Labori urged the importance of the

evidence of these two witnesses, whom, he declared, he would not have cited if Cernuschi had not been called. Counsel pointed out that it was possible to suspend the proceedings long enough to obtain replies to the question which he considered indispensable.

The court retired to deliberate on th motion and on its return Colonel Jouaust read the judgment. It declared that the president of the court alone was comand confined to the house. Counsel said he petent to appoint a commission to interro-M. Demange, of counsel for the defense, wished to question this witness and asked will probably occupy the whole of tomorrow that certain letters be submitted to the Panizzardi and that the court unanimously mental derangement and setting forth other o counsel's motion.

M. Labori asked Colonel Jouanst whether, seeing that he alone was competent, he refused to grant the application. Colonel Jouanst replied: "I do."

M. Cochefert, chief of the detective de partment, was recalled in connection with dictation scene. He said he noticed Dreyfus showed great perturbation after having been questioned by Du Paty de Clam. The witness added that on a side table

weapon, exclaimed: "I will not take my life. I will live and prove my innocence.' After Lieutenant Bernheim had been recalled and explained to the court the USES of the graduation bar, which General Mercier produced for the court's benefit, a letargued, Esterhazy could not say in August that he wa, going to the maneuvers, while engineers, who, like the witness, Callopin, Dreyfus could have thought so up to met Dreyfus carrying documents from the geographical department. Humbert also re-The government commissary affirmed that ferred to the desire of Dreyfus to enter the

statistical section. Dreyfus Sets Humbert Right In reply to the usual question, Dreyfus said that Captain Humbert's recollections

were not exact, adding: "In regard to the papers mentioned perhaps it is advisable to have the commissariat tables of plan No. 13 produced, when | declared: you will see that they are of no great importance. It is certain I was acquainted with five or six tables, the printing of which I was instructed to superintend." Colonel Jouanst-Did you apply to Colonel Sandherr with the view of entering the sta-

tistical section? Dreyfus-No, no. Colonel Jouaust-Did you express such

desire to your comrades? Dreyfus-No General Mercler here reappeared on the After saying that the evidence of scene. Captain Freystaetter must have greatly influenced the judges, he referred to the atacks on himself made by the revisionist brief interval. newspapers, saying that in consequence of Freystaetter's assertions he had been described as a forger, and it was great satis faction to him now to be able to reply to Captain Freystaetter by adducing in addition the testimony of Colonel Maurel, of his own testimony, which was confirmed by

Colonel Du Paty de Clam's deposition. Continuing, the general said that the information which he had happily been able to obtain would completely enlighten the judges. He maintained that in 1894 he gave orders that the various translations of the Panizzarii telegram received from the foreign office should not be taken into account and he cited the testimony of General de

Boisdeffre and M. Gribelin on this point. The sealed envelope handed to the courtmartial of 1894, the general also said, was made up in his presence and did not contain the Panizzardi telegram. It was sealed by Colonel Sandherr and Colonel Du Paty de Clam was entrusted with the duty of conveying it to the court-martial. He, the witness, had questioned the officers who statements were in accordance with the dic- acted as judges in the court-martial of 1894 tates o, his soul and conscience and if he in regard to the presentation to the court of a secret envelope. All, with a single exception, had assured him that they did not remember reading the Panizzardi tele-

Charged with Lunaey.

General Mercier, continuing, said he reproached Captain Freystaetter for engaging newspaper discussions, which perhaps resulted in his ideas that others were being ter that they would answer the questions of substituted for his personal recollections, I which indicated a certain mental derangement. In support of the theory of lunacy case of Colonel Du Paty de Clam, that Mercier mentioned that Freystaetter, while Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Paniz- in Madagascar, was once guilty of disobey-The ing his commander and on another occasion court will certainly understand that the de- the captain executed thirty natives without

they would have reposed in it if the Frey

staetter incident had never happened Maitre Demange said he agreed with Gen eral Mercier that the Freystaetter Incident could be dropped without injuring the case

"Thank God." said the lawyer, "I am here a court of justice where the question of justice is being discussed before honorable men and loyal soldiers. Then, let this incident be forgotten.

The reports of experts were next read, showing that the tracing paper on which the bordereau was written was similar to paper used by Esterhazy, and official records were produced showing Dreyfus was wrong in regard to the number of probationers in

The prisoner admitted that his recollec-

tions were perhaps not precise. M. Labori said he regretted Cernuschi was not present, as counsel desired to question and in any case he, M. Labori, wanted to add to the dossier certain letters showing that Cernushi had suffered from insanity and was destitute of moral sense. The defense and discovered that applications had been made for Cernuschi's extradition he was pronounced to be altogether political refugee, if Cernuschi had not left Austria he would have been placed in an asylum for the insane.

Suspicious Conduct of Esterhazy. M. Labori- then asked that a letter re-

ceived from the witness Grenier should be read. The government commissary admitted receiving the letter, but said it was of importance. Counsel thought otherwise and read a copy of the letter which Grenier had sent him simultaneously with the one to Major Carriere. The letter referred to an epistle from Esterhazy showing the latter's great interest in questions outside of his duties, that Esterhazy had in his possession official documents, that he concerned himself with the mobilization of the troops and that he had expressed supreme contempt for the French army.

Colonel Jouanst remarked that if the letter had reached him he would not have made use of it, as it had nothing to do with the Dreyfus case. This called forth mur- stringent in its requirements. murs of assent and dissent, and M. Inbor: retorted that he was of quite an opposite opinion. He said General Chamoin had handed the court a letter from Colonel Schwartzkoppen to his government an- year nouncing that he was about to send them information regarding the real effectives of ferred to in Fsterhazy's letter. Colone? Schwartzkoppen had also mentioned the Paris and Toulon maneuvers, which would explain the phrase "I am going to the maneuvers."

This letter was written a fortnight after the arrest of Dreyfus and M. Labori declared he would be glad to hear the generals on that point. General Roget accordingly you addressed the petit bleu to, referred to marched to the platform. In regard to the mobilization of the Russian army, he said a well-informed article on this subject had appeared in the Revue Bleu owing to the indiscretions of a certain person he would to compromise him. Captain Cuignet confirmed General Roget, adding that it must not be concluded that the information furnished to the German general staff did not emanate from Dreyfus. The fact that it took a fortnight to reach its destination proved nothing.

General Mercier also intervened to show that any information furnished by Esterhazy could have had no value.

Colonel Picquart offered explanations of the leakage in 1893 and General Mercler again jumped up and protested against indiscretions committed in favor of a former minister being called leakages. At the request of M. Labori the evidence

Panizzardi and that the court unanimously given by a witness named Ecolle before the James E. Barnett of the Tenth Pennsylpronounced itself incompetent to give effect court of cassation was read. It described vania, General John C. Black of Illinois how Esterhazy employed Ecolle to execute a United States Senator Penrose and a num sketch of a rifle which afterward Esterhazy said he had sent abroad with an imaginary plan of mobilization.

Another Charge of Insanity. After further evidence on this point a letter from Esterhazy to General Roget was Colonel Du Paty de Clam's version of the read in which the writer complained that no use was made of his information and violently attacked M. Bertillon, who, according to Esterhazy, ought to be in an asylum for the insane or in a prison. Esterhazy was a revolver and Dreyfus, noticing the exmplained of his miserable condition, described General de Boisceffre as a scoundrel and the Echo de Paris as a "dirty Jew sheet," adding that it was a mistake to abandon him and then prosecute him.

At this junction M. Labori said he thought the court had had quite enough of this editer was read from Captain Humbert of the fying letter and asked that the rest of it be not read. But Major Carriere objected. remarking that the letter was most interesting.

M. Labort-They are all interesting and I would like to have them all read. Major Carrière-They are all of the same

legree of interest. They are all rot The reading then proceeded. In a letter ontaining a long string of bitter recriminations and violent insults, particularly in regard to certain members of the court-martial whose impartiality was impugned, Esterhazy

"I will say or do nothing to increase the dangers of the situation. But I, an old and faithful servant, have been denounced and bave fallen beneath the blows, after having been basely abandoned by the Boisdeffres, Billots and other generals.'

After Major Hartmann had briefly refuted General Mercler's statement that the Germans always termed the hydro-pneumatic brake the "hydraulic brake," which Hartmanu declared to be absolutely untrue, Colonel Jouaust, though requested by M. Labort to allow M. de Fonds-Lamothe to be re-examined, refused to hear any further evi dence and adjourned the court for the usual

BENTHEIM STORY AN INVENTION. Exculpates Florschuets-

Benthelm Never Employed. recently made by Charles E. Benthelm at diers and ex-sailors and we express the Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that Alvin Flor- hope that you will find it consistent with schuetz, when United States vice consul at your duties as an executive officer to ab-Sonneberg, used the seals, letterheads, etc., rogate this rule and re-establish the prinof the consulate for years before the Drey- ciple as defined in rule 164. Under the fus case came up, for the transmission to operation of rule 164, formulated and put the German War office of French military into effect soon after the passage of this hotel was the largest on Long Island, outsecrets, is pure invention. It is also said act, unquestionably responsive to public that Bentheim was never employed in the sentiment and based upon sound

Panizzardi Talks.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, Sept. 7 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Major Panizzardi, interviewed today, said he thought Colonel Jouanst was very fortunate in having the power to decline his evidence and that of Colonel Schwartzkoppen. He added: "Every one knows that my friends and I are trustworthy, and we have sworn on our

Parisian Secures First Prize.

with Dreyfus."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7 .- A jury composed of American and toreign architects has awarded M. Barnard, the Parisian architect, the first prize in the competition sponsored by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, who offered prizes for the best plans for new buildings for the University of California. The ultimate cost of the improvements will reach into the millions. Mrs. Hearst will defray all of the expenses of the proposed additions to the university. additions to the university.

lic policy, which are, I have no doubt, similarly understood by the government of the republic. I shall therefore be glad if you will ask M. Paleologue if in this case the telegraph must not be employed. I think such a method would be exceedingly rapid and I am convinced that the president of the Census Proclamation Published

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT ENDED

Ex-Prisoner's Campfire Closes Thirty-third National Gathering.

COLON: L SHAW ELECTED COMMANDER

Committee of Five Appointed to Seek Relief from Pension Laws that Work Hardships Upon Many old Soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7 .- The thirtythird national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to an end to

The election of a commander-in-chief was conducted and carried out in the most peace able manner imaginable. Colonel Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., was unanimously elected to the highest office of the organization after Judge Leo S. Raesleur of St. Louis report was appointed, consisting of the four had declined to be a candidate. W. C. John- signers of the report, together with General mander-in-chief, was first mentioned and the names of Colonel Shaw and Judge Rassieur Johnson's boom later became prominent. was ended yesterday with his election to the office for the unexpired term of the late another term and with the election of Colonel Shaw he became a past commander-in-

chief. Rassleur claimed the victory until the Mis- W. Hargrove, New Jersey, treasurer. souri veteran at today's session of the encampment withdrew from the contest in

favor of his New York opposent. Aside from the selection of a commanderin-chief, the pension question received the major portion of attention. Resolutions were adopted that rule 225, now in practice, was a hardship, in that it required proof of identity and injuries which many old soldiers could not furnish, and asking that the president re-establish rule 164, which is not so

The resolutions also deplored the practice n the pension bureau which bars widows who have an income of \$96 a year and asks that the limitation be increased to \$250 a

Pursuant to the resolutions a committee of five was appointed to seek relief from the sippl, Lincoln Sime; Maine, E. A. Buth the Russian army and this was also re- administrative officers and failing there, to Maryland, Marian A. Brian; Massachusetts, the veterans.

Chicago secured the next encampment and be elected commander-in-chief.

Illumination of the Fleet. The features of the fourth day's celebration of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment were the Illumination of the North Atlantic squadron, and the campfire of the union ex-prisoners of war, both of

which occurred tonight. The lighting up of the fleet drew large crowds to both the Pennsylvania and New not name, as he, the general, did not wish Jersey shores of the Delaware river. The ships were literally covered with electric lights and presented a magnificent picture. The big searchlights on the vessels were also in operation, making the illumination more effective. The cruiser Detroit received considerable attention from the crowds by reason of the order sending it to Venezuela to protect American interests

The Academy of Music was crowded to the doors tonight by Grand Army of the Republic men and their friends to take part in the ex-prisoners' campfire. Addresses were made by Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, Mayor Ashbright of this city, ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, Lieutenant Colonel

ber of others. There were numerous reunions held and the illumination of the "Avenue of Fame" and the fireworks display at Camp James

A. Sexton were continued tonight. The Women's Relief corps, which began its convention here yesterday, completed its business today by electing the following executive committee: Mrs. Charlotte J Cummings, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Minnie D Morgan, Kansas; Mrs. Florence H. Gates, Vermont; Mrs. Lucinda A. Scott, Missouri Mrs. Jennie Ball, North Dakota. The recommendations made by the president of the corps yesterday were favorably passed upon. One of these was the contribution of \$2,00

to the Grand Army of the Republic The concluding session of the Ladies' Naval Veterans' Aid association was held, at which the officers elected yesterday were

installed. The only business remaining to be done Grand Army of the Republic, who convened in annual session yesterday, was the election of a president. There was a very spirited contest for the honor, which resulted in the election of Mrs. Julia B. Shade of

Philadelphia. The report of the pensions committee, There is a balance in the treasury of \$670. which was yesterday recommitted with in structions to the committee to embody cherein the desires of the encamptment relative to the pension laws, was again presented. The report was accompanied by resolutions drafted by the committee and the encampment at once adopted them unanimously. They were as follows:

Supplementary Pension Resolutions. "We respectfully direct attention to section 471 of the revised statutes of the United States, which reads as follows: 'The commissioner of pensions shall perform, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, such duties in the execution of pension and bounty laws as may be prescribed by the president."

"Resolved, That this encampment respectfully represents to the president its earnest conviction that rule 225, now in practical effect in the adjudication of claims for pensions, under section 2 of the act COBURG, Germany, Sept. 7 .- A semi- of June 27, 1890, in the pension bureau, official agency declares that the statement works grave injustice to worthy ex-sol offices of the general staff of Germany, as he propositions, in a word, the simple ex- \$30,000 more. Guests and servants who were 400,000 names were added to the pension roll of the republic and to which no objection was heard for years after its pro-

"Resolved, This encampment respectfully represents that the practice in the pension ranted by the terms of the law and we store, bonor that we never had any communication secretaries of the interior that the limitation be increased to \$250 a year. "Resolved, That the commander-in-chief

appoint a committee of five comrades to present to the president a certified copy of the action of his national encampment, with an expression of our earnest desire for justice only to our disabled comrades and the widows and orphans of our dead under the letter and spirit of the law. "Resolved, That this committee is hereby authorized and directed, in the event that is determined that relief may not be accorded by the administrative officers of the government, to present to congress a request for the amendment of the law in such form as to make certain the true to-

tent of the statute as we believe it can be construed as herein presented." The report was signed by R. B. Brown, W. Burst, John Palmer and Charles Clark Adams. The committee as suggested in the burning over a large amount of range in ministration.

TENETIAN CARNIVAL DAY ...

FRIDAY, September 8,

at the Exposition

11:00 s. m .- Concert by Adelmann's Rand in Manufactures Building.

2:30 p. m .- Bellstedt's Concert Hand in the Auditorium. 5:00 p. m .- Concert by Adelmann's Band in front of Government

Building. 7:00 p. m .- "Venetian Carnival" on Lagoon. Belistedt's Concert Band on "Olympia." Music by Adelmanu's Band. Hawaiian Double Quartet. Indian Songs by Sloux and Cheyenne

8:45 p. m.-New Electrical Fountain and Serpentine Dance of west end Lagoon. Music by Adelmann's Band.

ON THE MIDWAY.

Daniel E. Sickles of New York.

Nebraska and lowa Represented. The national convention of the Loyal Home Workers, an auxiliary of the Grand

Army of the Republic, elected the following officers. Amos L. Seaman, St. Louis, presi-Commander Sexton, lasting two days. This dent; A. M. Conklin, Ohio, senior vice presi-Commander Sexton, making two days dent; A. M. Conklin, Onio, senior vice presi-rendered him ineligible to the candidacy for dent; Frank McMurray, Ohio, chaplain; Kate Sherwood, Ohio, counselor; E. C. Close Indiana, secretary; Estella Edgecombe, The friends of Colonel Shaw and Judge Streeter, Mingo, Ia., sergeant-at-arms, M. York, Neb., junior vice president; Andrew The departments of the various states

this evening appointed their representatives in the national council of administration, The new council met tonight and organized. The following composed the council: Alabama, M. D. Wickersham; Arizona, Charles D. Belden; Arkanses, Peter S. Smith; California and Nevada, C. O. Woodruff; Colorado and Wyoming, J. B. Cooke; Connecticut, D. W. Sharpe; Delaware, Winfield Scott Bryan; Florida, R. S. Wilmarth; Geor-A. Commerford; Idaho, R. Pickering; Illinois, Thomas W. Scott; Indiana, William H. Armstrong; dian Territory, R. M. J. Schriver; Iowa, P. H. Lennon; Kansas, C. P. H. Voney; Kentucky, A. H. Bliss; Louisiana and Missis-

ask congress to amend the law in favor of E. T. Howell; Michigan, Aaron T. Bliss; Minnesota, L. W. Collins; Missouri, F. M. Sterrett; Montana, H. S. Hewell; Nebraska, is expected that Judge Rassieur will then Andrew W. Traynor; New Hampshire, John Drowne; New Jersey, James H. Morrissee; New Mexico, Leverett Clarke; New York, chn Conway; North Dakota, George E. Winship; Ohio, B. M. Moulton; Oklahoma, John T. Baldwin; Oregon, A. J. Goodbrood; Pennsylvania, William F. Stewart; Potomac Lorenzo Vanderhoof: Rhode Island, Nelson W. Vial; South Rakota, E. W. Forster; Tennessee, George W. Patton; Texas, John

L. Tygard; Utah, F. M. Bishop; Montana, John W. Currier; Virginia and North Carolina, James E. Fuller: Washington and Alaska, Harry A. Bigelow; West Virginia, W. C. Leonard; Wisconsin, A. H. Degroff.

SONS OF VETERANS MEET

Division of Opinion as to Whether the Sons Shall Encamp with Veterans Bereafter.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 7 .- Whether there really any friction between the Sons of Veterans and the Grand Army of the Re public and whether the two societies shall in the future camp together are the serious questions being considered by the eighteenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans high began here this morning

Opinion on the matter of encamping to gether with the Grand Army of the Republic s divided. There is in the hands of the resolution committee a resolution fixing the 1900 encampment at Chicago, simultaneously with the Grand Army of the Republic, and ordering that the sons camp with the veterans hereafter. It will be reported to the delegates for consideration tomorrow. Both Syracuse, N. Y., and Milwaukee are working for the next encampment, with Mil-

waukee apparently in the lead. Two candidates for the office of commander-in-chief to succeed F. L. Shepard of Chicago have developed. A. W. James of Youngstown, O., is the leading candidate with Newton J. McGuire of Indianapolis and Rev. W. J. Patton of Marinette, Wis., also

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Davis, president, in her annual report said that in the last year twenty-eight charters have been granted. BOYD'S | Woodward & Burgess twenty-eight charters have been granted. today by the delegates of the Ladies of the annual report said that in the last year She recommended that the per capita tax be reduced from 12 cents per month to 10 cents, and the secretary and treasurer be given an increase of salary of \$50 a year. Matinee Saturday-Popular prices, 25c, 50c, Mrs. Mamie P. Dirsey reported a total mem bership of 4.729 divided among 193 societies.

New Route is Announced from New

York to Missouri City by

Way of Mobile.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7 .- It is announced that on September 13 the Hollander line will inaugurate its service between New York and St. Louis. The steamship Catania will on that day sail from New York to Mobile, whence the Mobile & Ohio railroad will be used to St Louis. The Catania is a steamship of 3,500 tons and one of three which

will be used in this service until it has been fully inaugurated. By means of these vessels the Hollander line expects to have weekly sailings from New York and Mobile. The trip by water and rall between New York and St. Louis will consume nine days.

FIRE RECORD.

Lon Island's Largest Hotel. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- The Garden City hotel, at Garden City, owned by the A. T. Stewart estate, was burned today, elde of Brooklyn and was built in 1873 at a legal cost of \$125,000, its furnishings having cost pression of the letter and spirit of the law, in the hotel when the fire started all escaped the north this afternoon, but is so far out that nothing can be learned as to its exuninjured.

Six Blocks at Centralia CENTRALIA, Mo., Sept. 7 .- S'x blocks of buildings in the business part of town were burned today. J. E. Wood's livery stable bureau in barring widow claimants who with twenty-two head of horses, Hayden's have an income of \$96 a year is not war- livery stable. Hays & Garrard's hardware warmly endorse the recommendation of the brick block; Baidridge's repair on p and commissioners of pensions to successive Jonas Bera's home have been dear yed and o'clock at the residence of the officiating the fire is still raging. The loss is row over \$100,000; partly covered by insurance.

> Farm House and Content FAIRFIELD, Neb., Sept. 7 .- (Special.) Wilshire, a farmer living a mile and

half north of town, lost all of his household goods by fire yesterday. The house, together with the farm, belonged to an Omaha firm. Mr. Wilshire's goods were ing for the liquor dealers, with Attorney itsured in the Nebraska State Insurance General Pyle and W. S. McLaughlin repreassociation of this city.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. Prairie Fires in South Dakota

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 7.-(Special.)-The usual fall prairie fires have started in this Westover. part of the state, and the first one, besides

ARTIST'S STUDIO The Art Feature of the

Exposition. .

West Midway

10 cents for two

. . SCENIC . .

The Great Naval Battle RAILWA

MERRY GO ROUND

ON WEST MIDWAY. Attractive and amusing entertainment—delightfu; resting place for ladies and children. Admission to building free. W. H. DOLAN, Manager.

CAPT. LOUIS SORCHO'S

the Real Ihing-Endorsed by the Clergy. An Educational and Entertaining Attraction.

At the Water Carnival The enumpion high bridge jumper will perform the thri-ling feat of dlying from a tower 95 feet high on the West Midway.

AMUSEMENTS.

Creighton Orpheum....

MATINEE TODAY. Any Seat 25c. Children IOc. Callery IOc.

LA FAFALLA STINSON AND MERTON In a New and Original Comedy. BIHIC-THE FARRELS-WILLE

Champion Cake Walkers of the World.
MADDOX AND WAYNE In Songs, Dances and Eccentricities, ADELMAN Phenomenal Instrumentalist. VAN PALM

Prettlest of Character Impersonators. working for the office.

The Ladies' Aid society is meeting at the Hotel Cadillac with forty delegates present.

Prices never changing. Evening-Reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gailery, 10c, Matinees-Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat, 26c; children, 10c; gailery, 10c.

LA PAGE SISTERS

Tonight 8:15

EDDIE GIRARD

WATER AND RAIL TO ST. LOUIS Supported by a Metropolitan Company of

EVERY EVENING. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. THE TROCADERO OPERA CO. Presents Gilbert and Sullivan's Greatest Comic Opera Success.

THE MIKADO.

Prices-50c, 35c, 25c. Next Week-BOHEMIAN GIRL. HOTELS. THE MILLARD

13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN-

J. E. MARKEL & SUA, Props the Chapelle creek country, destroyed about 200 tons of hay. Another fire is burning to

tent or damage up to tonight. HYMENEAL.

Mr. Willard V. Carter of Company L. the Merchants' hotel; C. A. Jacobs' First Nebraska, and Miss Daisy Bryant of Omaha were married Tuesday evening at 9 First United Presbyterian church

Liquor License Test.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 7 .- (Special Telegram.)-The liquor license case to test the standing of the license law under the provisions of the dispensary amendment. States Attorney McClurg of Meade county appear-

Fusionists Select Delegates. PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 7 .- (Special Telegram.)-The fusion convention in this county o select delegates to the state judicial fusion envention at Mitchell selected John F Hughes, F. G. King, J. B. Keyes and N. E. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Philippine policy of the ad-

senting the state, was taken up today.

"NATURAL GAS" Prices: 15c, 25c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
One week, commencing Sunday matines,
September 16, Miss St. George Hussey in
"Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessey." The Trocadero — W. W. COLE,